UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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HARRITY SNYDER, LLP
11350 Random Hills Road
SUITE 600
FAIRFAX, VA 22030

EXAMINER
HOFFMAN, BRANDON S

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *16 April 2004*.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.　　　　2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-38* is/are pending in the application.

　　4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-38* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on *16 April 2004* is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

　　Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

　　Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

　　a) ☐ All　b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

　　　1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

　　　2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

　　　3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

　* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
　　Paper No(s)/Mail Date *4-16-04*.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
　　Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 1-38 are pending in this office action.

Information Disclosure Statement

2.   The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on April 16, 2004, is in

compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure

statement is being considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4.   <u>Claims 1-38</u> are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

<u>Chavez et al.</u> (U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2003/0223431) in view of <u>Bardalai et al.</u> (U.S.

Patent No. 6,515,966).

       Regarding <u>claims 1, 16, and 17</u>, <u>Chavez et al.</u> teaches a method/system/device

of authenticating a resource reservation message sent between a source node and a

destination node in a network, comprising:

-   Constructing an outgoing resource reservation message, the message

     comprising a plurality of objects (fig. 4 and paragraph 0035);

- Selecting multiple objects of the message (paragraph 0035);

- Calculating a message integrity value using the selected multiple objects of the message (paragraph 0053);

- Sending the message, from the source node, across a network to the destination node (fig. 5); and

- Authenticating the multiple objects of the message at the destination node using the message integrity value and the constructed list (paragraph 0053).

Chavez et al. does not teach constructing a list identifying each of the selected multiple object, and inserting the calculated integrity value and the constructed list in the message.

Bardalai et al. teaches constructing a list identifying each of the selected multiple object (fig. 4A), and inserting the calculated integrity value and the constructed list in the message (fig. 4A, ref. num 232).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine constructing a list of the selected objects and inserting an integrity value and the list in the message, as taught by Bardalai et al., with the method/system/device of Chavez et al. It would have been obvious for such modifications because the list helps identify the next hop for the signal (see col. 8, lines 29-43 of Bardalai et al.).

Regarding claim 2, Chavez et al. as modified by Bardalai et al. teaches further comprising inserting an identifier, that serves to identify either the source node or the destination node, in the message (see paragraph 0025 of Chavez et al.).

Regarding claim 3, Chavez et al. as modified by Bardalai et al. teaches wherein calculating the message integrity value further uses the identifier (see fig. 4A, ref. num 240 of Bardalai et al.).

Regarding claim 4, Chavez et al. as modified by Bardalai et al. teaches wherein the identifier comprises a network address associated with at least one of the source node or the destination node (see paragraph 0025 of Chavez et al.).

Regarding claim 5, Chavez et al. as modified by Bardalai et al. teaches wherein calculating the message integrity value further uses the network address (see fig. 4A, ref. num 244 of Bardalai et al.).

Regarding claims 6 and 18, Chavez et al. as modified by Bardalai et al. teaches wherein the list comprises an ordered list, and wherein calculating the message integrity value comprises using the selected multiple objects in an order specified by the ordered list (see fig. 4A of Bardalai et al.).

Regarding claims 7 and 19, Chavez et al. as modified by Bardalai et al. teaches

where each of the plurality of objects comprises a field of the message (see fig. 3 of

Chavez et al.).

Regarding claims 8, 20, and 27, Chavez et al. as modified by Bardalai et al.

teaches wherein the message comprises at least one of a packet, a cell, a datagram, a

fragment of a packet, a fragment of a datagram, and a fragment of a cell (see paragraph

0027 of Chavez et al.).

Regarding claims 9, 21, 28, and 34, Chavez et al. as modified by Bardalai et al.

teaches wherein the message comprises a Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP) path

message (see fig. 6 of Chavez et al.).

Regarding claims 10, 22, 29, and 35, Chavez et al. as modified by Bardalai et al.

teaches wherein the message comprises a Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP)

reservation request message (see paragraph 0050 of Chavez et al.).

Regarding claims 11, 23, and 30, Chavez et al. as modified by Bardalai et al.

teaches wherein calculating the message integrity value comprises using a

cryptographic algorithm (see fig. 4A, ref. num 232 of Bardalai et al.).

Regarding claims 12, 24, 31, and 36, Chavez et al. as modified by Bardalai et al.

teaches wherein the cryptographic algorithm comprises at least one of an MD5

message digest algorithm, a secure hash algorithm (SHS), a RIPEMD-160 algorithm, a

message authentication code (MAC) algorithm, a Cyclical Redundancy Checking (CRC)

algorithm, a private key encryption algorithm, and a public encryption key algorithm (see

fig. 4A, ref. num 232 of Bardalai et al.).

Regarding claim 13, Chavez et al. as modified by Bardalai et al. teaches further

comprising extracting, at the destination node, the list identifying each of the selected

multiple objects from the message (see fig. 5 of Chavez et al.).

Regarding claim 14, Chavez et al. as modified by Bardalai et al. teaches wherein

the authenticating the multiple objects of the message at the destination node using the

message integrity value comprises authenticating the multiple objects of the message

specified by the extracted list (see paragraph 0053 of Chavez et al.).

Regarding claims 15, 25, 32, and 37, Chavez et al. as modified by Bardalai et al.

teaches wherein the message is used by routers in the network for establishing a

desired level of quality of service for transmission between the source and the

destination node (see paragraph 0038 of Chavez et al.).

Regarding claims 26, 33, and 38, Chavez et al. teaches a method/device/system

of performing resource reservation authentication between a source node and a

destination node in a network, comprising:

- Constructing an outgoing resource reservation message (fig. 4);

- Determining, at the source node, an authentication value using at least a portion

  of the message (paragraph 0053);

- Forwarding the message from the source node to the destination node across

  the network (fig. 5); and

- Authenticating the message at the destination node using the authentication

  value (paragraph 0053).

Chavez et al. does not teach inserting the authentication value in the message.

Bardalai et al. teaches inserting the authentication value in the message (fig. 4A,

ref. num 232).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the

invention was made, to combine inserting the authentication value in the message, as

taught by Bardalai et al., with the method/system/device of Chavez et al. It would have

been obvious for such modifications because the inserted authentication value travels

with the message to the destination for verification of authentic data.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to BRANDON S. HOFFMAN whose telephone number is (571)272-3863. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 - 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nasser G. Moazzami can be reached on 571-272-4195. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Brandon S Hoffman/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2136